

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. XV.—121.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1879.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

THE DOOMED CITY.

MORE DISTRESSING NEWS FROM FEVER-STRIKEN MEMPHIS.

Five New Victims to the Terrible Scourge—Colored Military Protecting the City.

MEMPHIS, July 22.—Five new cases of yellow fever were reported to the Board of Health this morning. Among them are Mrs. Powers, 374 Shelby street, where Mulbradon's shoe shop is located. The fever death since last night were Thomas Kerman, Harry Ray, Louis Brundom and Millis Hammill. The two colored military companies, the McClellan Guards and the Memphis Zouaves, have volunteered their services to protect the property of the city if necessity should arise.

The city authorities will doubtless select a site to-day where a camp will be established to which the poor of the city will be removed.

ORIGIN OF THE FEVER.

A Memphis correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* writes:

The origin of the fever this season is now believed to have been from privy vaults left uncleansed from last summer. The excreta and filth from the sick and dead of that scourge was all emptied into these vaults in the ground.

Land owners and others who engaged to clean them in midwinter, when there was no danger of breeding disease. They refused and in some instances enjoined legal enforcement through the courts. The fever never froze far beneath the surface, and in May, 1865, the authorities began to stir the nasty subject again, it was only to stir the death-dealing effluvia among the people, and now house-owners reap the benefit in tenantry property, unhealthy and dying or absent citizens. To-day has been beautified with a delightful breeze, a picture of sky and an invigorating temperature. The crops, by timely showers, are in fine order and promise good results.

Stuart & Co. Failure.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—A statement of the affairs of the firm of Stuart & Co., which failed at Liverpool last month has been published. The net liabilities are estimated at £154,529. Sterling assets, only £18,262.

Starving Indians.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, July 22.—A report from Fort Ellis says there are four hundred Indians there starving and the number daily increasing. Three hundred are reported within a few days march of the Fort and are unable to proceed further on account of weakness.

The Whipped Zulus.

LONDON, July 22.—A correspondent of the *Times* with General Crook's command, telegraphs that eight chiefs, with their followers, have sent in their intimation that they would surrender. John Dunn's scouts report that one of the kraals recently burned by the Zulus has been of operations. It is anticipated that the King will retire into the inaccessible bush. It is certain that his army will refuse to follow him if he attempts to do so. The Amatonga tribe are threatening Zulu, and the King's prospects are gloomy. We have no news of the Zulus who have surrendered. The power of the Zulus appears to be crumbling, and submissions are made hourly.

Wall Street Items.

NEW YORK, July 21.—There were sales of \$8,000,000 North Carolina, issued to the North Carolina railroad, January and July, at 109 1/2 to 109 1/4. Some 15,000,000 bales cotton were dumped overboard for account Green Brothers, and the result was a fall of 20 to 25 points—the greatest drop in 10 years. They rallied later and closed firm, as did the whole market. The suspension of Green Brothers was given you on Saturday, but the notification of their failure was not sent in to the Exchange until just before the close; the full effect, therefore, was only visible to-day.

The Wrecked Virginia.

The loss of the steamer State of Virginia is another of those marine disasters which seem to be the result of sheer carelessness and want of foresight on the part of the officers of the vessel. Those on board the State of Virginia had not the slightest idea that they were near Sable Island, and were steaming ahead as if the unbound ocean were before them. How much of any experience or judgment could be had outside their reckoning as to run full tilt on an island, which with its adjacent sandbars, is universally shunned as one of the most dangerous places in all the navigable waters of the globe, is a riddle.

The condition of the survivors who are imprisoned on Sable Island is anything but agreeable, as the prospects of getting off and reaching *terra firma* are very small at present. The only vessel which has positively started to relieve them is the Gladstone, said to be a whale boat, agreed to approach the treacherous sands except in the fairest weather. Even the staunchest vessels will not lie near the island over night, and must be loaded from shore boats. State Steamship Line is doing everything in its power to conduct to the comfort of the unfortunate passengers, who have become colonists on desert island, but it must not stop there. The owners and managers of the company owe it to the public, to their patrons, and to the best of their ability, who is immediately to blame for the wreck, and act accordingly. Nothing can exonerate a steamship company from culpability in the loss of a vessel, unless they satisfy the public on this point.

RATER.

HALIFAX, July 20.—The government steamer *Glenart* arrived here at 9 p. m. from Sable Island with 79 persons from the wrecked steamer *State of Virginia*, being all the passengers left, and 100 and one more. The wreck had not gone to pieces when the *Glenart* left. Capt. Moody and his crew remained on the island to endeavor to save property. The vessel is filled with water, but if fine weather continues, some of the cargo may be saved in a damaged state.

Snow in Maine on the Fourth.

Portland (Me.) Advertiser, July 5.

A remarkable meteorological phenomenon was observed in several places in this city Friday afternoon. About 5 o'clock flakes of falling snow, by many who could well credit their senses, Sergeant Boyd of the Signal Service happened to be out at the time and caught several of the flakes on his sleeve. He says such a thing might not occur again in a hundred years. Shortly before 5 o'clock a cloud was observed rising from the south. At the same time another from the north west. The currents of wind which were along was cold, while the oppos-

ing current was warm and saturated with vapor. These two intermingled, and the effect was to form crystals of snow. The preceding heat and dryness of the day also helped to produce this result. The barometer was very low at the time, and the temperature fell 15 degrees in 10 minutes, from 88 degrees to 60 degrees. The minimum temperature Friday night was 60 degrees. This sudden change was no less remarkable than the snow-flakes.

STATE NEWS.

What the Special "News" Gathered Pickled up Yesterday.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

The crops in the northern and eastern portions of the county have been very much injured by the drought from the southern part, and that the seasons so far have been favorable and the prospects for a full crop of corn and cotton was never better.

The cholera is epidemic among the Thickeentennial was a success, and now every body dates from that time instead of before the last century. It is now "before or since the centennial."

The health of Louisburg was never better.

The fresh water bathing in the clear, limpid waters of the Tar, which has passed, the boat rides and picnic and fishing parties are of the most enjoyable character. Altogether, Louisburg is hard to "catch, pass and beat."

Rev. Thomas W. Smith, of the M. E. Church, left with his family, left on Monday for a short recreation, to visit relatives.

Rev. Mr. Edwards, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church here, has accepted a call to Harrisburg, Va. This was recently sent by the church and congregation here.

The weather is cooler, and rain very much needed. Trade as good as usual for the season of the year.

The enterprising young editor of the *Times* is getting up a pamphlet containing all the proceedings and speeches of the Centennial.

GUILFORD COUNTY.

Weather warm; drought continues throughout the county; corn literally burnt up; with good seasons the crop would be very fine, peaches and berries very short supply. Dried fruit is coming in, and per consequence trade is looking up.

Dr. Smith preached to the convicts Sunday evening. Two small lots on the old Calvary corner changed hands at \$1,300 and \$1,400. A new church is to be built by the ladies for the Young Men's Christian Association noted \$300.

ORMSLEY ARMFIELD, one of our oldest and wealthiest citizens, was buried at day at New Garden. He held the rank of colonel, and chairman of the Board of County Commissioners for years, and resigned it on account of ill health, but retained his place on the board to the last.

A painful accident occurred Saturday. While a Mr. Smith was attending the burial of his father, his son, who was in a remote part of the country, was killed by getting his arm broken. He was about eighteen years of age.

Citizens employ lawyers to prosecute to the bitter end all violations of the Local Option or Prohibitory Liquor Law that come up.

M. FORTS Y COUNTY.

Pleasant weather; the berry and peach crop is excellent; and without doubt, good seasons the crop would be very fine, peaches and berries very short supply. Dried fruit is coming in, and per consequence trade is looking up.

Mr. FORTS Y, a young man, is to be married Saturday evening. The wedding will be at the home of his parents, and the ceremony will be performed by Rev. Samuel Tilden. And so would others: but we await events with a very strong conviction (on the part of the writer), that in case of Tilden's failure to receive the nomination, Palmer is the coming man. He has reasons for this, which are not further detailed, but which are highly acceptable to the glorious old "river country."

NORTH CAROLINA, must of necessity play an active and prominent part in the great drama of next year; and it will be the chief scene of action. Our enemies are vigilant and hopeful.

Away with dissensions and animosities in our own ranks. "Shoulder to shoulder" be the word! We cannot afford to quarrel, even if we want to. "We must all rally and crush the 'serpent'—it liveth and breatheth, and is perfecting but perfect union and perfect action on the part of the Democracy of the State can finally and effectually "kill" it. Let us work together; let us "have peace" amongst ourselves, "let us pray"—but at the same time "watch."

DIGEST OF THE SUPREME COURT OPINIONS, JUNE AND JULY TERM 1879.

[Reported for the News by Walter Clark Esq., Attorney at Law.]

GRANVILLE COUNTY.

Mrs. Moon has closed her revival at the Methodist Church in Oxford. Forty-seven convicts, thirty-five absences.

The plea of the statute of frauds; as to the debt of another, need not be raised in the answer but can be taken advantage of by an objection to the admission of evidence. An exception to a referee's report, he does not report many specific objections to items in the account, without stating them, is too indefinite for the court to consider. A referee's finding of facts being final, the only relief to be had is to file a motion for a new trial to the court, and that must be done before the trial of the cause, and if it is not granted, or if the same is denied, the referee's report is final.

What are the necessary qualifications for a good teacher?

What can be done to induce parents to take more interest in Sunday schools?

What is the best way to meet the financial requirements of a Sunday school?

What is the leading idea to be instilled?

6. Are Sunday schools beneficial?

49. *Moroney vs. Wright*, from Rowan.

A lease for "— dollars a year, monthly" is at least a lease for one year and in the absence of stipulations for forfeiture, and the right to terminate the lease, must be construed before the end of the year. To pay to the lessor the fee of the soil and the right to use the land up to the track, provided this does not obstruct, or interfere, with the road, its track, culvert or ditches, empowers said railroad to fell trees or cut down any part of the track for any purpose, with the right to use any part thereof which may be necessary for the transportation of timber or lumber, and to give to the lessor the fee of the soil and the right to use the land up to the track, provided this does not obstruct, or interfere, with the road, its track, culvert or ditches, empowers said railroad to fell trees or cut down any part of the track for any purpose, with the right to use any part thereof which may be necessary for the transportation of timber or lumber, and to give to the lessor the fee of the soil and the right to use the land up to the track, provided this does not obstruct, or interfere, with the road, its track, culvert or ditches, empowers said railroad to fell trees or cut down any part 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DAILY NEWS

HUSSEY & JORDAN, PROPRIETORS

JOHN B. HUSSEY, - - Editor.

WEDNESDAY, - - JULY 23, 1879.

THE WINNING PREACHER.

Next to piety and godliness in a preacher we like push and vim and grit; a clear head and good red blood. We like the Methodist preacher who disgusted the canoeists at Lake George last week by winning the first prize in their paddling race. Not that the spectacle of a religious teacher appearing at a place where bets were made and lager flowed pleases us. Not at all. Although some of the apostles worked fishing boats there was no Scriptural authority whatever for the use of a canoe by a preacher, and certainly none for him snatching a gold medal, one of the mere vanities of life, from a lot of good fellows who wanted it themselves.

But the world has been learning, in late years, that preachers are creatures of flesh and blood, like the rest of us, and that physical exercise, and plenty of it, is absolutely necessary to them if they are to have the clear heads and stout hearts that their duties demand. The glorious deeds of the various churches were done when preachers lived out of doors, breathed plenty of fresh air, maintained a proper balance of body and mind, and nature elsewhere than in books. The Catholic missionaries and the Methodist circuit riders—men whose achievements are the wonder and pride of the whole religious world—could paddle a canoe, ride a horse, knock down a rowdy or make a go-as-you-please tramp across rough country against the crack professionals of that day.

It is possible to imagine that even good Deacon Jones, good old man that he is, a living, eloquent argument for the holy Sabbath day as a day of rest, could sleep under such sermons.

KATIE'S STORY.

It may seem out of place in this column of the NEWS devoted so conspicuously to political discussion to tell the sad, touching story of the warm-blooded southern girl, Katie Celeste. When told it will be recognized by people, who read newspapers and mix much with the world as one of almost daily occurrence. It is thus briefly related:

"On repaying to the scene we were informed that she had swallowed two ounces of laudanum, but was still alive. The friends of the rash girl stated that she had for the past few days been very melancholy, for reason of the desertion of her sweetheart. They said that she had tried hard to be contented under existing circumstances, but the blow was to much for her.

Last evening she repaired to a drug store and purchased two ounces of laudanum. On returning home she locked the door of her room, and being alone swallowed the drug. Her friends missed her, and on forcing their way into her room found her lying on the bed in a stupor condition. The bottle, marked laudanum, that lay by her side told the tale."

The scoundrel whose hands are reeking with the blood of this innocent girl is "a society man," and is registered at a fashionable watering place. So the story goes, at least.

PRINCE Jerome Bonaparte is just now the central figure in Republican France. DeCassagnac dislikes him, but that only adds interest to the expectancies and contingencies of Republican rule in Monarchical France. When on Saturday he was declared the head of the Bonaparte family and the Imperial party, he took the occasion to express his views and announce his platform. His idea seems to be for his supporters to tender their allegiance to the present government of France, the republic, and to organize no plots, schemes or conspiracies against it. As long as the people desire a republican form of government, he advises his followers to sustain that form of government. If the people, however, grow tired of the republic, Prince Jerome hints that he is willing to serve them. The Bonapartist succession is the subject of general discussion in Europe just now and, as might be expected, a variety of views have been expressed thereon. In some of these Jerome or Plon-Plon is made a villain of the first order, a coward, an atheist, a debauchee, a brutal husband and dangerous friend; but even those who give him the worst character admit his talents and abilities. He is undoubtedly one of the most talented members that his remarkable family has produced, and if it be true, as his opponents claim, that he is aiming for the same place his cousin occupied, he will prove a dangerous enemy to the French republic, despite his unpopularity.

THE go-ahead little town of Apex has a politician to every square inch. Wrote one of the most aggressive of its useful patriots:

"Don't you think the railroad 'boom' is somebody's boom for Governor?" Our Apex friend is informed that the NEWS intends to discuss "the newest feature in the North Carolina system" from a patriotic, unselfish, North Carolina standpoint. Of course it will be grave in tone and portentous in consequences. Seriously though the NEWS is not able to see any considerable "boom" in such a dead corpse.

PUT LABELS ON YOUR CHILDREN. The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, have issued the following notice throughout the State of Massachusetts:

The parents and guardians of children within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are hereby requested to have an article of clothing upon their children's full name and residence, so as to assist the local police and M. S. C. C. officers in returning children to their homes when lost or stolen.

JOHN DIXWELL, M. D., General Agent, No. 6 Pemberton Square.

[After this, comment on New England "civilization" would seem superfluous.]

PRESIDENT making is about to become an epidemic. Now that the Randall fever has started the Board of Health threatens a quarantine.

We think our Pee Dee correspondent, intelligent and observant as he is well known to be, does Mr. Tilden injustice in his letter printed in the NEWS this morning. A closer study of National politics will disabuse the mind of our esteemed correspondent in the matter of Mr. Tilden's connection with the Electoral Commission.

THE panic-stricken people of Memphis are fleeing from that doomed city by the thousands, leaving property and all behind them. In this grave crisis two of the colored military companies of the city volunteered to protect their property. It is praiseworthy in the highest sense.

THIS startling announcement comes from Washington:

The administration has taken upon itself the authority to nullify the river and harbor bill by specifying particular portions of the law to be executed. Of the seven millions appropriated it has been decided that only about 30 per cent will be expended.

It will be remembered that when the bill was introduced, the President, under the advice of Secretary Sherman, prepared a veto to the bill; in fact Secretary Sherman dictated the veto message to the president's stenographer, but other influential members of the cabinet, including Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Boutwell, stated that all the money should not be expended, as he could not afford it.

The bill does not come under his jurisdiction, but belongs to the war department, whose engineers superintend all these public works.

It is an interesting fact that in all the amounts of the money is to be put where it will do the most good for Mr. Sherman, whose aim in the public business of the country is to gain presidential strength for himself.

He is the controlling spirit of the treasury, and his influence upon the other departments has brought down upon himself the enmity of at least one other cabinet member.

As before stated, these allotments are made in states where Grant is strong and Sherman weak. Notably is this the case in Louisiana, Mississippi, and the South and Michigan in the North.

The full appropriations are made available for the works named in the bill in those states.

The Grant View of It.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Sherman movement is marking time under the delusion that it is marching.

Political Law Reporting.

The following metrical report is contained in an appendix to the last volume of the Kansas reports, the prose version having been previously given in the same volume:

IN THE SUPREME COURT, STATE OF KANSAS.

George Lewis, Appellant, ads. the State of Kansas, Appellee.

APPEAL FROM ATCHISON COUNTY.

Syllabus:

Long—Pur. Statute. When upon thy frame the law—pales its majestic paw—thoung in innocense of guilt—thou art required to witness.

Statement of Case by Reporter:

This defendant, while at large, Was arrested on a charge

Of burglarious intent,

And direct to jail he went,

But he somehow fel misused,

And through the prison walls he oozed;

And in some unheard-of shape he effected his escape.

Mark you now: Again the law On defendant placed its paw,

Like hand of iron mail,

And rescocked him into jail—

Which jail said, while so corralled,

He by socketage ten held.

Then the Court met, and they tried Lewis up and down each side,

On the good old-fashioned plan;

But the jury cleared the man.

Now, you think that this strange case Ends at just about this place.

Nay, not so. Again the law

On defendant placed its paw—

This time takes him round the cape

For effecting an escape;

But, unable to give bail,

Goes reluctantly to jail.

When this special plea was heard,

Thereupon The State demurred.

The defendant then was pained

When the Court was heard to say

"In a cold impassive way—

"The demurrer is sustained."

Back to jail did Lewis go,

But as liberty was dear,

He made a dash for more

To reverse the judge below.

The opinion will contain

All the statements that remain.

Argument and Brief of Appellant:

As a matter, sir, of fact,

Who was injured by our act,

And property, or—

Or the out, sir, if you can.

Can you seize us when at large

On aforesaid, trumped-up charge;

And if we escape, then say

It is crime to get away—

When we rightfully regained

What was wrongfully obtained?

What is the court-sir, what is crime?

What is right, and what is wrong?

What is freedom, but a song—

Or the subject of a rhyme?

Argument and Brief of Attorney for The State:

When The State, that is to say,

We take liberty away—

And then we take the law,

And then we have the law,

DAILY NEWS

WEDNESDAY, - JULY 23, 1879.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, July 22.

For the South Atlantic States, slightly warm, easterly winds, with partial cloudiness and local rains, with stationary or a slight rise in barometer.

Thermometrical Table.

The thermometer, at L. Branson's book-store, ranged as follows yesterday:

9 A. M. 76

12 M. 84

3 P. M. 84

6 P. M. 83

10 P. M. 83

11 P. M. 83

12 M. 83

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